REFERENCES

AND REVIEWS

Role of Sodium Estrone Sulfate in Hemoptysis—R. K. Narang, Amer. Rev. Resp. Dis.—Vol. 85:436 (March) 1962.

Sodium estrone sulfate (Premarin) was tried in 20 cases of hemoptysis complicating cavitary pulmonary tuberculosis. Bleeding stopped in less than 1 hour in 13 cases, in 5 hours in 1, and in more than 6 hours (maximum 11 hours) in 4. There was no response in 2. Fourteen required 1 intravenous injection of 20 mg. and 4 required 2 injections given 6 hours apart. No side effects were observed.

Management of Epistaxis Other Than from Little's Area—J. A. Harpman. Arch. Otolaryng.—Vol. 75:254 (March) 1962.

Personal experience of the investigation, causes and management of severe epistaxis other than from Little's area is reported. Medical therapies, packing with oxycell gauze, and surgical obliteration of the anterior ethmoid artery and of the internal maxillary artery in the pterygoid fossa are described in detail.

PRELIMINARY REPORT: DIHYDROTESTOSTERONE-HYPOCHOLES-TEROLEMIC ANDROGENIC HORMONE—J. F. Dingman and W. H. Jenkins. Metabolism—Vol. 11:273 (Feb.) 1962.

Dihydrotestosterone (DHT) and its long-acting cyclopentylpropionate ester produced satisfactory androgenic effects in patients with androgen deficiency. DHT also lowered serum cholesterol levels in some patients. These combined



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Medical Personnel Services, Dept. SS, State Personnel Board, 801 Capitol Avenue, Sacramento, California actions suggest that this steroid may represent an ideal androgenic hormone for clinical use.

FEMORAL VENOUS VALVES IN RELATION TO VARICOSE VEINS
—J. Ludbrook and G. Beale, Lancet—Vol. 1:79 (Jan. 13)
1962.

A technique for detecting competent valves above the saphenofemoral junction is described. A significant relation was found between absent valves and a positive family history of varicose veins. Subjects with varicose veins had incompetent valves while standing. The authors suggest that the inguinal ligament provided protection against the effects of coughing on the femoral venous valves.

SIMPLE SUCTION APPARATUS—K. W. Wilson and R. B. Zachary. Lancet—Vol. 1:83 (Jan. 13) 1962.

There is a place in surgical wards for gentle continuous intragastric suction. Small fish tank aerators consisting of an electromagnet and air valve mechanism may be modified to provide simple, efficient pumps by fitting polythene tubing into the intake part of the valve or by using a reversed air valve.

DIABETES AND LENS CHANGES IN MYOTONIC DYSTROPHY— K. A. Simon, Arch. Ophthal.—Vol. 67:312 (March) 1962.

In a series of patients with myotonic dystrophy, typical lenticular opacities were observed in 90 per cent. In 29 per cent of the group, the presence of diabetes mellitus was diagnosed and a positive correlation was established between these patients and patients with moderate impairment of visual acuity due to lens changes.

DUPLICATION OF BENEFITS—D. Soutar, Arch. Environ. Health—Vol. 4:356 (March) 1962.

A survey of employee benefits for injury or illness, provided under private or government sources, reveals duplications that seriously jeopardize their effectiveness, purpose and future. The author outlines legislation and programs that duplicate benefits, points out the extent of duplication, and suggests changes and improvements. The survey reveals that benefits substantially exceed earnings for work, and the author suggests areas where corrections are necessary to reaffirm the original purposes and principles of the system.

HEALTH ASPECTS OF AIR POLLUTION—P. Drinker. Arch. Environ, Health—Vol. 4:221 (March) 1962.

A critical review of the last few years' literature and discussions of the important health implications are presented. Crowding, urban sprawl, and ever-increasing use of motor vehicles have brought many urban communities to appreciate the need of intelligent control of aerial garbage. California has adopted a system of warnings or alerts of air pollution, based on air analyses. They expect soon to be able to require motor vehicles to be equipped with adequate combustion devices for rendering harmless the discharge of unwanted impurities. It seems likely that other communities will follow closely California's progress in this control and will profit from it.

EFFECT OF D-TRIIODOTHYRONINE ON HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIC SUBJECTS—N. B. Baroody and W. G. Baroody, Amer. J. Med. Sci.—Vol. 243:338 (March) 1962.

p-Triiodothyronine was administered to 14 patients with hypercholesterolemia for 9 to 12 months. Patients were carefully checked before, during, and after study as to serum cholesterol levels, cardiovascular effects, and hyperthyroid effects. After treatment, serum cholesterol was significantly diminished in 10 of the 14 patients studied. Increased angina was observed in 3 patients and evidence of hyper-

(Continued on Page 34)

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(Vitamin B ₅)	1.0	mg
Pyridoxine HCl (Vitamin B ₆)	1.0	
Ferrous Gluconate	65.0	
(Iron	7.5 1	ng)
Calcium Lactate	270.0	0,
(Calcium	35.01	ng)
Copper (as Sulfate)	0.15	
Manganese (as Citrate soluble)	0.25	_
Zinc (as Oxide)	0.08	mg
Potassium (as Chloride)	5.0	mg
Magnesium (as Carbonate)	2.5	_
COMPLETE LITERATURE AND SAMPLES		_



Wallet-Size Lung X-Ray Film Aids Transient Patient

A wallet-size x-ray film has been devised for the future reference of physicians treating patients with lung disease whose occupation requires moves to different locations.

It is frequently desirable and often essential for a physicians to review previous x-rays of patients with lung disease who have abnormal chest x-rays, Robert B. Stonehill, MC, USAF, and Frank A. Johnson, M.D., Lackland, Tex., wrote in the May 5 Journal of the American Medical Association.

Obtaining earlier x-rays is "frequently a vexing, time-consuming problem," they said. "This is true especially in a migrating population, such as in the armed forces personnel and their dependents. The same difficulty is encountered in civilian medical practice, but less often."

This frequently delays diagnosis and therapy, they said. Occasionally, the patient is submitted to surgical, diagnostic procedures which could have been avoided if previous x-ray films had been available.

Consequently, the authors said, a patient with x-ray abnormalities when discharged from USAF Hospital Lackland is given a film of his x-ray negative trimmed to $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches which can be carried easily in his wallet.

When a patient's occupation or situation necessitates movement to new locations, the delay experienced in obtaining previous x-rays might well be avoided by this simple procedure, they said.

REFERENCES AND REVIEWS

(Continued from Page 30)

thyroid effect observed in 3 patients. Significant weight loss occurred in 6 patients. No serious side effects or reaction to p-Triiodothyronine was observed in the 14 patients studied.

THE FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LABELING ACT—T. W. Nale. Arch. Environ. Health—Vol. 4:239 (March) 1962.

A brief history is given of the background of work in the field of precautionary labeling of hazardous substances, which culminated in the passage of the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act. The principal definitions contained in the Act are presented, and the regulations issued by the Food and Drug Administration on Aug. 12, 1961, are reviewed. Based on this information, a series of examples are presented as demonstration of precautionary labels prepared to conform with the Act and current regulations.

POTENTIAL EXPOSURES FROM X-RAY AND SEALED RADIOISOTOPES—R. G. McAllister. Arch. Environ. Health—Vol. 4:265 (March) 1962.

The potential hazard of radiation exposure is great from industrial use of x-ray machines and gamma-ray sources for radiography. Steadily expanding use will enhance the potential hazard. Records of accidental radiation injury from these devices have been extremely favorable, as compared to early record of medical use. But there is room for improvement. Radiation protection requirements for industrial radiography are simple and straightforward. It is the duty of present and future users to learn to follow them.